

9 Keys to Health Communication Campaign Success



Director, Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention

Shelley Hammond, MMC

NTSB – Reaching Zero

Education and Communication

May 15, 2012













- Health communication campaigns are used to:
 - Increase knowledge and awareness
 - Influence perceptions, beliefs, & attitudes
 - Show the benefit of behavior change
 - Refute myths and misconceptions
 - Demonstrate a healthy skill
 - Start or stop a behavior
 - Identify the consequences of action
 - Change social norm



ADAPTED: DHHS – NIH - National Cancer Institute – Making Health Communications Programs Work - 2008

KEY 2: Work the Process



SOURCE: DHHS - NIH - National Cancer Institute - Making Health Communications Programs Work - 2008

KEY 3: Select the Right Type of Appeal



Positive Emotional Appeal



Fear Appeal

VISIT WWW.CDC.GOV/PARENTSARETHEKEY TO GET GOING.



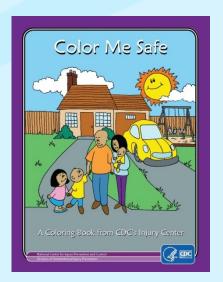
Facts Based Appeal

KEY 4: Segment to Intended Audience

- RELEVANCE: Develop messages and materials relevant for intended audience.
- CUSTOMIZE: Allows
 customization to specific needs,
 preferences, beliefs, cultural
 attitudes, and knowledge.
- CHANNEL: Informs channel selections
- SUB-DIVIDE: One campaign can have multiple audiences

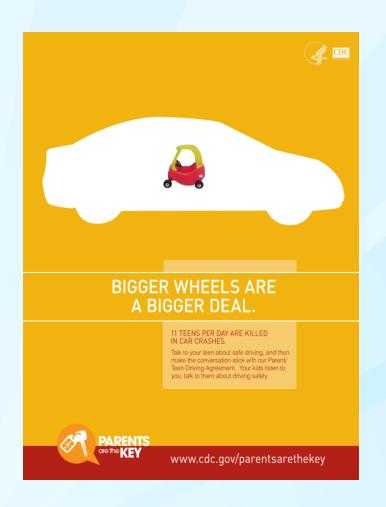


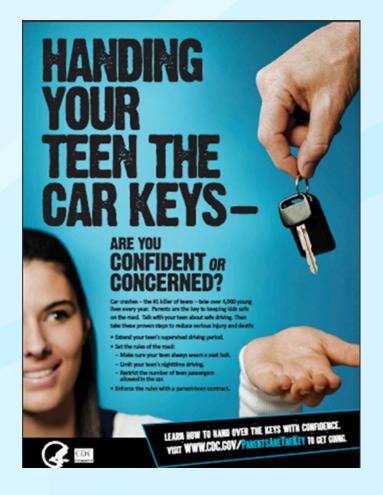
Parents



Children

KEY 5: Pretest Your Messages and Materials





BEFORE

AFTER



KEY 6: Use Multiple Channels & Repeat

Social Networking



Podcast and Blog







News Media



Online Ads

KEY 7 & 8: Link Campaign with Other Activites and Set Clear Outcome Metrics



- Message coupled with high visibility enforcement
- Significant rise in the number of seat belt citations at day and night
- Establishment of brand
- Enables formation of social norm

KEY 9: Ground in Strong Science

The Community Guide recommends mass media campaigns to reduce alcohol-impaired driving under certain conditions:

- Careful planning
- Theory based
- Good execution
- Adequate audience exposure
- Implemention in settings that have other ongoing alcohol-impaired driving prevention activities





Case Example



- Targeted young men with clear goal
- Modified fear appeal -Stop behavior and consequence of action
- Strong message pretesting
- Multiple channels radio, TV, online
- Sobriety checkpoints

REACHING ZERO Actions to Eliminate Substance-Impaired Driving

One Thing Education & Outreach

Well planned, theory-based and carefully executed health communication campaign combined with stepped up enforcement





Thank You

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov Web: http://www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

